

A Protection

By SADIE OLCOTT

"Colonel Eldridge."
"Well?"
"I think I shall have to leave the fort. There are too many young officers here who have nothing to do but flirt, and they make a girl's life intolerable."
"But you don't have to flirt with them if you don't wish to do so."
"They are so persistent. There's Mr. Wheeler, just out of West Point with nothing but his pay as second lieutenant and nothing with which to occupy himself but to cultivate his incipient mustache. He has been bothering me to become engaged to him. I think you, as commandant of the post, should issue an order against flirting."
"And if the penalty of the order is transgressed?"
"Twelve hours in the guardhouse."
"Very well. Consider the order issued. Go to the guardhouse."
"I? I am not flirting. I assure you I'm in earnest."
She looked at the colonel, a handsome bachelor of forty, with a pair of beautiful eyes in a way that puzzled him.

"I have a mind to order you out of the garrison," he said. "You have bewitched these young officers so as to render them useless as soldiers, and I shall get no service out of them till you are gone."
"Do sit down and let us talk it over. I think I can prove to you that I am not a flirt."
"Well, go on."
"Seriously, Mr. Wheeler must be headed off or—"
"He'll blow out his brains?"
"How could he do that when?"
"He hasn't any?"
"Listen to me. I see a way to settle the matter with him."
"And the rest of them?"
"Will you please cease to interrupt me?"

"Proceed."
"When a girl is once engaged she is let alone. Now, I wish to be engaged."
"Oh, you do? For how long?"
"That depends. My first object is to get rid of this clamor. I can't marry all these young men, and if I engage myself to one of them all the rest will quarrel over the matter. Now, if I engage myself to their commanding officer it will be very different. No one of them will have been preferred to the other."

"What a brain you have in that pretty head of yours! Are you sure they'll not all mutiny?"
"How ridiculous!"
"I'm at your service. But I warn you you may find it harder to get rid of me than Wheeler."

"Oh, I'm not afraid of that."
"You mean, I suppose, that being an old girl I'll do for a buffer and when no longer needed will be retired."
"You go too fast. It will be time enough to talk about crossing a bridge when we get to it."
"Will you announce our engagement?"

"There you are again—trying to cross a bridge we haven't reached."
"But I thought you said you wished to be engaged to me for protection. What protection will it be if we keep the engagement a secret?"
"What does an engagement involve?"
"Kissing privileges."
"There is something that comes before that?"
"What? Eh, oh, I see—a proposal!"
"Certainly."
"Will you do me the honor to be my wife?"

"Not on such a proposal as that."
"What kind of a proposal would you like?"
"One with some feeling in it."
"Having received a great many of them, perhaps you will tell me the most attractive way to proceed."
"The suitor, sitting beside the lady as you are sitting, takes her left hand in his."
"The colonel did as instructed, using his right hand."
"Not that hand; the other!"
"Why so?"
"The right hand must be free."
"The colonel used his left hand."
"Then he tells his story in his own way."

"You are the loveliest little humbug in the world. I love you desperately and have loved you desperately ever since you came to the garrison, but I never dreamed that you would consider an old fellow like me for a moment, especially when—"
"Now you see why you should keep your right hand free," she interrupted as he placed it on her waist.
"All these young chaps are mad about you."
"That's the way I supposed you felt about it. Now the privilege you spoke of comes in."

"The colonel took advantage of the privilege and the young lady remarked that that was not essential to the original plan, whereupon the colonel exclaimed, 'Original plan be hanged!'"
"The colonel was right about the mutiny, save that it was a social mutiny only. Half a dozen subalterns ground their teeth and wondered what a girl could see in a man old enough to be her father. However, the lady's engagement to the commandant served as ample protection even from Mr. Wheeler, though he was so badly hit that he put in an application for transfer."

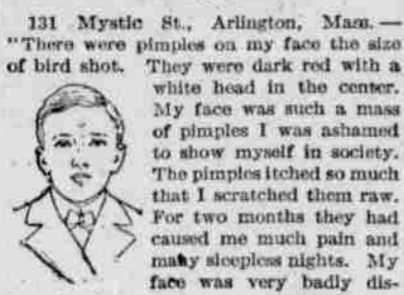
DIES OF HER WOUNDS.

Mrs. Baker Shot by Husband Succumbs in Hospital.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Anna Baker, who was shot by her husband at Lymanville Thursday last, died in the Rhode Island hospital yesterday. Baker killed himself at the same time. Financial and domestic troubles unbalanced his mind it is believed.

BADLY DISFIGURED WITH PIMPLES

Face a Mass. Ashamed to Show Himself. Scratched Them Raw. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured in Less Than a Week.



131 Mystic St., Arlington, Mass.—"There were pimples on my face the size of bird shot. They were dark red with a white head in the center. My face was such a mass of pimples I was ashamed to show myself in society. The pimples itched so much that I scratched them raw. For two months they had caused me much pain and many sleepless nights. My face was very badly disfigured. I used and other remedies too numerous to mention, but without success. I had about given up when by chance I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I immediately sent for a sample. I washed my face with hot water and washed it thoroughly with Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment. After the first application I felt relief, so I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in less than a week I was completely cured." (Signed) Wm. N. Gannister, Dec. 11, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skin, itching, scaly scalp, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and chapped nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

"WILD-EYED LOOK" CURE FOR MASHER

Just One Glance Is Enough, Says Officer Mary Boyd of Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Hat pins, clubs or whistles are not necessary to squelch mashers. A look will do it. This is the opinion expressed yesterday by policewoman Mary Boyd, who is a substantial, wide-eyed look, with a touch of scorn in it, will send the boldest flirt about his business, they say.

"All you have to do when a man speaks to you insultingly is to look at him; he turns and runs," said Officer Mary Boyd. "I sometimes carry a little billy, but it's for dogs. Men are scared to death of me."

"Look a man over from hat to shoes and from shoes to hat and he will vanish," is the advice of Policewoman Mary Boyd. "I've been all over the world and I never needed any weapons but my eyes. There are other methods, too. I sometimes start talking in French or Greek to mashers, and they always run away. But a look's the best."

COOL WEEK COMING.

Temperatures in East Expected To Be Below Seasonal Average.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Cooler weather throughout the country, except the Gulf and Pacific coast states, during the coming week, is predicted by the experts of the weather bureau.

The distribution of pressure over the North American continent and the adjacent oceans, the weekly forecast said, is such as to indicate temperatures below the seasonal average the coming week over the eastern states. No warm wave is probable east of the Rocky mountains during the next week or two days. The precipitation during the week will be generally light and local, and there are no indications at the present time that a general storm will cross the country during the coming week.

FIRE TAKES SEVEN LIVES.

Home of River Pilot at St. John Parish Is Destroyed.

Quebec, Aug. 5.—Seven lives were lost in a fire which, early yesterday, destroyed the home of Joseph Paquet at St. John Parish, Isle of Orleans, some fifteen miles east of Quebec. The dead are: Mrs. Paquet, her five children, three girls and two boys, and an unknown woman, who was staying in the house. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. Paquet, who is a river pilot, and one child were rescued.

Commercial Relations of the United States.

A concise volume entitled "Commercial Relations of the United States," which contains statistics showing the foreign trade of each country of the world during 1911 compared with the previous year, has just been issued by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce at Washington. This valuable publication shows the principal articles and their value entering into the trade of each country and the itemization of the imports from and the exports to the United States. The statistics were prepared by American consular officers, and supplemented by other official data. In addition to trade statistics, the grain crops and the mineral output of the principal countries are given, thus presenting in compact form the principal features upon which the commerce and industries of the foreign countries depend. The volume should prove highly valuable for reference purposes, having been revised and brought up to date so far as statistics were available. Copies of the book may be obtained from the superintendent of documents, Washington, D. C., for 35 cents each.

A Dainty Toilet Article.

Every lady who desires to keep up her attractive appearance while at theatre, attending receptions, when shopping, while travelling and on all occasions should carry in her purse a booklet of Gouraud's Oriental Beauty Leaves. This is a dainty little booklet of exquisitely perfumed powdered leaves which are easily removed and applied to the skin. It is invaluable when the face becomes moist and flushed and is far superior to a powder puff, as it does not spill and soil the clothes.

It removes dirt, soot and grease from the face, imparting a cool delicate bloom to the complexion. Put up in white and pink and sent anywhere on receipt of ten cents in stamp or coin. F. T. Hopkins, 37 Great Jones street, New York.

HUGE EXPRESS RATE CUT

Ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission

NOTABLE REFORMS IN PRACTICES, TOO

To be Enforced—New Rules in Effect On Oct. 15

Washington, Aug. 5.—Reductions in express rates which will cost the companies fully \$26,000,000—approximately 16 per cent. of their gross revenue, were ordered by the interstate commerce commission yesterday to become effective on or before Oct. 15, 1913. Notable reforms in practices also were ordered.

The most important change prescribed by the order is by way of modification of the present graduated scale of parcel rates.

One hundred pound rates for short distances either have been left unchanged or slightly reduced; for longer distances they have been lowered; for 50 pounds or less practically all rates have been reduced.

For packages more than four pounds going more than 200 miles and less than 2,000 the new express rates are generally lower than the parcel post rates; more than 2,000 miles the rates are practically the same.

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The report and order of the commission, prepared by the Commissioner John H. Marble, are virtual affirmations of the findings of former Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, now secretary of the interior.

By prescribing a so-called block system, dividing the United States into 500 blocks averaging 2,500 square miles, as originally proposed by Mr. Lane, 990 million different rates now published by the express companies will be reduced to less than 650,000 and the interstate commerce system points the way to a solution, as well of the existing maze of freight rates.

The general impression in official quarters is that the express companies will attempt to test by legal means the constitutionality of the commission's order.

The express companies had filed statements indicating that the loss of revenue under the proposed rates would be intolerable and argued strenuously that the establishment of the parcel post had deprived them of quite 30 per cent. of the revenue they formerly received from parcels of 11 pounds or less.

They contended that the express business could not survive the losses from both sources.

"This is equivalent to saying," comments Commissioner Marble in his report, "that inasmuch as shippers have been given the convenience and economy of the parcel post the express carriers must, on that account, be allowed to charge higher rates than otherwise would be reasonable. That is to say the commission is called upon to take from the shippers of the country all the benefit that they receive from the parcel post and give it to the express companies in the form of higher rates upon the remaining business."

The basis of the classification prescribed by the commission is that all articles of merchandise of ordinary value are to be carried at first class or ordinary merchandise rates. Articles of food and drink, with a few exceptions, are second class and are to be carried at 75 per cent. of the first class rate.

The rate for newspapers and periodicals as well as for bread and such articles, for which specially low rates now are charged, are substantially the same as the present rates.

A permanent committee has been appointed to revise the routes of express carriers to eliminate the circuitous routes which are now a cause of considerable complaint on the part of shippers.

The report says: "With regard to the small package business of the parcel post, it should be noted that it will still be carried upon the railroads of the country. So far as the rail carriers are concerned, it is of no consequence."

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

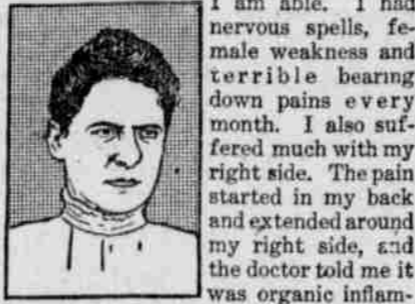
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Itch, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and restores the skin to its natural beauty. It is the result of 65 years' experience, and is so famous we have a testimonial from every country in the world. It is the only skin preparation that is sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS & SON, Prop. 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.C.

FARMER'S WIFE ALMOST A WRECK

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Own Story.

Westwood, Md.—"I am a farmer's wife and do most of my own work when I am able. I had nervous spells, female weakness and terrible bearing down pains every month. I also suffered much with my right side. The pain started in my back and extended around my right side, and the doctor told me it was organic inflammation. I was sick every three weeks and had to stay in bed from two to four days."



"It is with great pleasure I tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound has done for me. I have followed your directions as near as possible, and feel much better than I have felt for years. When I wrote you before I was almost a wreck. You can publish this letter if you like. It may help to strengthen the faith of some poor suffering woman."—Mrs. JOHN F. RICHARDS, Westwood, Maryland.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

consequence to them whether they furnish rail transportation for the express respondents herein or for the postoffice department. The express companies, however, will not experience a gross loss of their earnings upon these small parcels. The commission's conclusion is that the establishment of the parcel post is not a justification for any higher scale of rates than the one here shown to be reasonable.

The commissioner's order is for two years only. That period will give abundant opportunity for a test of these rates under varying conditions amounting to a normal average. In no other way can the absolutely proper rate basis for respondents be finally determined. Respondents are also at liberty at any time to bring forward new facts as a basis for a petition for modification of this or any other order."

The decision of the commission, deferred as it has been for more than a year, followed an investigation that occupied nearly six years of hearings.

BRADY'S \$70,000,000 ALL GOES TO HIS FAMILY

Wife Given \$1,000,000—Charity Gets \$100,000—Rest to Children and a Grandchild.

New York, Aug. 5.—The will of Anthony N. Brady, the traction magnate, as made public by his lawyers here this afternoon, leaves to his five children and a grandchild the bulk of his estate, which has been estimated at \$70,000,000. The widow receives \$1,000,000 outright and an annuity of \$60,000. Over hundred thousand dollars goes to charity.

PRISON SCHOOLS.

Are Proving Valuable Agency in Benefiting Prisoners.

That even prison life is yielding to modern humanitarian impulses is indicated in the number of prisons that are maintaining schools for the benefit of prisoners. Out of 55 prisons in the United States and Canada reporting to the United States bureau of education, 44 have schools. In 33 of these a civilian head teacher is in charge. Altogether there are 27 evening schools, 19 day schools, and 8 correspondence schools. Both academic and trade subjects are taught.

In arguing for schools in prisons, Dr. A. C. Hill of the New York state education department, who has prepared a bulletin on the subject for the United States bureau of education, points out that there are three ways of handling a man whom the courts have pronounced unfit to remain in society: "First, he may be put to death at once; second, he may be slowly killed in a destructive environment; third, he may be placed in a favorable environment and restored to normal health, if possible."

Prison schools represent an attempt to apply the last of these methods, according to Dr. Hill. "Schools in prisons are the expression of the highest conception yet formed of the proper way to deal with men and women segregated from society for violating its laws," he says. "They are an outgrowth of the belief that the door of hope must never be closed to any human being. They stand for opportunity. They are humanity's offer of help to overcome the inertia and despair that settle down upon a man disgraced and deprived of his liberty."

Prison libraries form an important educational factor, and special attention is given to them in the bureau's bulletin. Dr. Hill notes that there is usually plenty of books, but that the quality of the reading matter is seldom satisfactory. He cites the opinion of H. H. Hart, of the Russell Sage foundation, that "not one prison in ten has a suitable selection of books. Most of them are composed of one-third unreadable books and one-third trash."

In his conclusion, Dr. Hill urges that better methods and greater efficiency in character building are needed all along the line, back to the school and the home. He believes that "public effort should be directed more fully to providing the right kind of education for the thousands of neglected children whose environment is such as to make the development of bad and dangerous characters almost inevitable. The hopeful sign of the times is an aroused public sentiment that is demanding a full knowledge of the facts and a vigorous use of the best means of checking moral degeneracy at its source."

A MOCK ELOPEMENT

By MARTHA BILLINGS

Jim Dunlap was a hardworking farmer boy. His father died when Jim was very young, and the boy was obliged to scratch early for a living. He worked hard and studied nights, for there was ambition in Jim, though no one would have suspected it. Nevertheless he seemed content with hard work and not inclined to take a stand above mediocrity.

May Stanley was the belle of the village. The moment Jim Dunlap saw her he fell in love with her.

Now, while Jim Dunlap was a plodder, with nothing brilliant whatever about him, May was a little witch. She was witty, droll and much inclined to mischief. Her face was a mirror for her thoughts. Nevertheless if she had a preference for any of the young men of the village—there were no newcomers—none of her friends could discover it. But a girl, be she ever so communicative on other subjects, may keep that one secret deep hidden in her breast. As has been said, there was no young man with whom she was never associated in the minds of her friends. That was Jim Dunlap. Indeed, she had been heard to very unfeelingly apply to him the name of "sorrel top."

While Jim was plowing by day and a student by night, a gangling, awkward man of twenty, Walter Swift, the son of a neighboring well-to-do farmer, was getting ready to leave college with a degree. He came home with a good deal of éclat, with a fraternity badge on his chest and a reputation for scholarship. The girls looked for him to take an interest in May Stanley as the only one of their number capable of attracting one who had a university cut about him and more refined manners than any of the rest. But some of them declared that he wouldn't look at May even. These latter he disappointed by not only looking at her, but looking at her with longing eyes. There was that in her that attracted both sexes—a reckless, helter skelter, devil-may-care way she had, which is always fascinating in young persons, especially to young persons.

Swift's appearance fresh from college tended to put Jim Dunlap by comparison only further in the background. His joints seemed larger, his hair redder, while his freckles seemed like brown autumn leaves that some one had tramped all over his face. Not that he appeared to feel any inferiority, for he plodded on in the same awkward way as before. It was rather a feeling in those who saw the two young men in contrast.

That winter after Swift's coming home was a gay one among the young set of the village. It isn't every small town that can number a full fledged college graduate among its social attractions, and Swift, who had played his share of pranks while at the university, originated a good many methods of amusement. When the winter was drawing to a close and Lent was coming on the boys and girls were wondering what they would do by way of a carnival. One of their number suggested that they have a fancy dress ball, but they had had one the year before and wanted something newer. Swift came to the rescue by proposing an elopement.

"An elopement!" all exclaimed at once. "What do you mean by that?"
"In colonial times," he said, "when a couple were married it was the custom for the bride and groom to race with the guests for a tavern, the party reaching the goal last to pay for a supper. I propose that we select a couple to elope (for fun, of course) and run for the Beaver Inn, the rest to follow, the supper to be paid for as in colonial times."

The idea was accepted with enthusiasm. May Stanley was just the girl to play the part of the bride, and the proposer of the scheme was the man for the groom. May was chosen, but Swift was not. While he was the admiration of the girls, the boys were inclined to be jealous of him. But the boys couldn't settle upon one of their own number—each desiring to be the eloper—till some one in just nominated Dunlap. All laughingly assented, and it was considered that there would be more fun with him for groom than any of the others. He would make the affair more ridiculous.

Tuesday night before the opening of Lent Jim saddled two horses, one with a woman's saddle, and at 10 o'clock pulled up under May Stanley's window. She jumped down into his arms, he put her on one of the horses, and away they galloped.

At the same hour and minute the rest of the party started from an equidistant point, both making for the Beaver Inn. Jim and May stopped for twelve minutes by the way; but, having been given the advantage of the best road and Jim making a cut across fields, the elopers arrived first.

"My friends," said Jim, "I'll pay for the supper, for this is the happiest night of my life. May and I stopped by the way at a parson's just long enough to be married."

No one considered his words in earnest, and all set up a shout, but May produced a certificate that was passed around among the girls, and at last it began to be understood that the pair were married.

"For heaven's sake, where and when did they do their courting?" was the universal question.
Jim Dunlap is now a judge on the bench.

Why People Travel.

Because they think they are going to learn something, and it is only by traveling that they can discover that knowledge does not come by travel. Because it helps them to get better acquainted with their neighbors—some of whom they are bound to fall in with on their travels.

Because the doctor tells them they ought to.

Because it gives them the illusion of superiority and furnishes them with topics of conversation.

Because it costs more than they can afford.

Because they don't know all the disagreeable things that will happen to them.

Because it is the only way in which they can discover how comfortable they are at home.—Life.

Hum of the Wires.

Anything that is stretched is apt to be thrown into vibration by the force of the air blowing against it. If it vibrates so fast as to produce the air waves that our ears can hear then that

PURI-TAN-ATED BRAND COFFEE

It is nothing but coffee
The bitter herbal chaff
has been taken out

Buy a can of a good grocer to-day and see why it's different
Pound cans, granulated

Clark, Coggin & Johnson Co.
Boston, Mass.



DEFENDED HIS COTTON.

Andrew Jackson Showed He Had a Grim Sense of Humor.

A Virginian veteran used to tell how Andy Jackson used bales of cotton in the ramparts that he threw up in defense of New Orleans, and it was naturally a matter of indifference to him whose cotton he employed.

Some of the cotton happened to belong to a rich merchant. The merchant followed his bales with doglike devotion. He could not bear to tear himself away from them. He was standing over them when Jackson happened to draw near, and, running up to the chief, he said: "Monsieur, it is damage for your men to take my cotton. All property is sacred and must be protected."

"But," said Jackson, "are you sure this is your cotton?"

"Oh, sure, most sure," said the merchant. "I know the marks, all of them. Et puis, alors, this cotton, sir, must be defended."

Jackson turned to a private and told him to fetch a musket at once. The musket being brought, the general laid it in the merchant's arms and said with a grim smile:

"My friend, you are the most proper person I know of to defend your own property. Stay here, then, and do so. Stir at your peril."

The Kitchen Sink.

It is a statistical fact that farm women die earlier than do farm men and that those who survive the years of drudgery break in health sooner than do the men. The opposite is true in town. There is no doubt in my mind that the biggest factor in the development of this state of affairs is the woeful lack of labor saving contrivances in the farm woman's home. Many houses in the country are still without that greatest of labor savers—a kitchen sink, a sink with a pump or faucet and with a drain leading out from it.

The carrying in and out of water is the most laborious and back breaking task of all the hard tasks belonging to the housekeeper. There is no substitute for a kitchen sink. If you can add but one thing to your home this year and if you have no kitchen sink let that be the addition.—Farm and Fireside.

Very Attentive.

"I can't get old Snip the tailor to pay any attention to me," remarked Dubleigh.

"That's strange," said Slathers. "He's most assiduous in his attention to me. Sends me three or four bills every month."—Harper's Weekly.

Still In The Lead

For over fifteen years Grape-Nuts, the pioneer health cereal, has had no equal, either in flavour or nutrition.

Thousands of families use it regularly because

Grape-Nuts

Has qualities which make it the ideal food—

**Delicious Flavour,
Rich Nourishment,
Quick Preparation,**
and withal, easily digested.

Grape-Nuts and cream, in place of heavy indigestible food, helps to make one cooler and more comfortable on hot days; and builds body and brain in a way that gives zest and energy.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

STRONG WORDS
From a Doctor with 40 Years Experience.

"In my 40 years' experience as a teacher and practitioner along hygienic lines," says a Calif. physician, "I have never found a food to compare with Grape-Nuts for the benefit of the general health of all classes of people."

"I have recommended Grape-Nuts for a number of years to patients with the greatest success and every year's experience makes me more enthusiastic regarding its use."

"I make it a rule to always recommend Grape-Nuts, and Postum, in place of coffee, when giving my patients instructions as to diet, for I know both Grape-Nuts and Postum can be digested by anyone."

"As for myself, when engaged in much mental work my diet twice a day consists of Grape-Nuts and rich cream. I find it just the thing to build up and keep the brain in good working order."

"In addition, Grape-Nuts always keeps the digestive organs in a perfect, healthy tone." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Strong endorsements like the above from physicians all over the country have stamped Grape-Nuts the most scientific food in the world.